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MAP

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK

AND

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ISLAND OF MANHATTAN;

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WITH

EXPLANATORY REMARKS

AND

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167

REFERENCES.

BY WILLIAM BRIDGES,
Architect and City Surveyor.

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1535

NEW-YORK:
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,
By T. & J. Swords, No. 160 Pearl-Street.

1811.

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District of New-York, ss.

(L.S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the sixteenth day of November, in the thirty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America, William Bridges, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"Map of the City of New-York and Island of Manhattan; with Explanatory Remarks and References. By William Bridges, Architect and City Surveyor."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned." And also to an Act, entitled "An Act, supplementary to an Act, entitled An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

CHARLES CLINTON,
Clerk of the District of New-York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Map of that part of the City which lies south of Greenwich-Lane and North-Street, and which was not included in the powers vested in the Commissioners, contains all the alterations and improvements therein, and the intended permanent lines on both rivers, together with *Blackwell's, Randell's,* and *Great Barn Islands,* situate on the East-River, from actual surveys.

An Act relative to Improvements, touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes.

4530

Passed April 3, 1807.

I. BE *it enacted by the People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly,* That GOVERNEUR MORRIS, SIMEON DE WITT, and JOHN RUTHERFORD, be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of streets and roads in the City of New-York, for the purpose of performing the several acts and duties hereinafter prescribed.

II. *And be it further enacted,* That in case of the death, resignation, or refusal to act of any of the said Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, as often as such event shall happen, to appoint and commission a suitable person in the place of such Commissioner so dying, resigning, or refusing to act, who shall have all the power and authority vested in a Commissioner by

this act: *Provided,* That such person, so to be appointed by the Common Council, shall be a citizen of the United States, and shall not be a proprietor of, nor interested in any land in either of the sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth wards of the said City of New-York.

III. *And be it further enacted,* That the powers and duties hereby given to the said Commissioners, shall be exercised and discharged by the said Commissioners within four years from the passing of this act, and not after.

IV. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any two of them, and they shall have and possess exclusive power to lay out streets, roads, and public squares, of such width, extent, and direction, as to them shall seem most conducive to public good, and to shut up, or direct to be shut up, any streets or parts thereof which have been heretofore laid out, and not accepted by the Common Council of the said City, within that part of the said City of New-York to the northward of a line commencing at the

wharf of George Clinton, on Hudson River, thence running through Fitzroy-road, Greenwich-lane and Art-street, to the Bowery-road; thence down the Bowery-road, to North-street; thence through North-street, in its present direction, to the East River: and no square or plot of ground, made by the intersection of any streets, to be laid out by the said Commissioners, shall ever, after the streets around the same shall be opened, be or remain divided by any public or open lane, alley, street or thoroughfare. And it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to lay out the leading streets and great avenues, by them to be laid out, of a width not less than sixty feet, and in general to lay out said streets, roads, and public squares, of such ample width as they may deem sufficient to secure a free and abundant circulation of air among said streets and public squares when the same shall be built upon; and said Commissioners shall not, in any case, lay out any street of less than fifty feet in width.

V. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Com-

missioners, and for all persons acting under their authority, to enter, in the day time, into and upon any lands, tenements or hereditaments which they shall deem necessary to be surveyed, used or converted for the laying out, opening, and forming of any street or road as aforesaid; and that the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall cause three similar maps of such streets and roads, so to be laid out by them as aforesaid, and of the shores bounding the lands by them surveyed, to be made upon an extensive scale, accompanied with such field notes and elucidatory remarks as the nature of the subject may require; which maps, accompanied by such field notes and remarks, shall be attested to by the said Commissioners, or any two of them, before any person authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds and conveyances, and be filed, one in the office of the Secretary of State, to remain of record; one other to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, to remain of record; and the other of said maps to belong to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York; and that the said Com-

missioners shall erect suitable and durable monuments at the most conspicuous angles, or those which shall be the most eligible for that purpose, and upon the shores of the North and East Rivers, to be noted on said maps; and that the said Commissioners shall take the elevations of the several intersections or squares above high-water mark, within the boundaries aforesaid, or so many of them as they may think sufficient, and shall delineate them, together with all such hills, valleys, inlets and streams as may be necessary on the said maps, so as to render the same explicit and intelligible.

VI. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall not be lawful for either of the said Commissioners, during the time he shall be in office, directly or indirectly, to purchase or contract for any lands, tenements or hereditaments in that part of the City of New-York to be laid out and regulated as aforesaid; and that every deed, contract or conveyance contrary to the intent hereof shall be utterly void.

VII. *And be it further enacted,* That be-

fore the said Commissioners enter upon the duties of their appointment, they shall severally take and subscribe an oath before the Mayor or Recorder of the City of New-York, faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of their said appointment.

VIII. *And be it further enacted,* That the plans and surveys of the said Commissioners, or any two of them, in respect to the laying out of streets and roads within the boundaries aforesaid, and the maps of the same, so to be made by them, or any two of them, as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive, as well in respect to the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, as in respect to the owners and occupants of lands, tenements, and hereditaments within the boundaries aforesaid, and in respect to all other persons whomsoever.

IX. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, shall be desirous, or require, as hereafter mentioned, to open any streets, roads or public squares, so to be laid out as aforesaid, it shall be law-

ful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, to agree with the owner or owners of such lands, tenements or hereditaments as will be required for that purpose, for and about a reasonable compensation to be made to him, her, or them, for such lands, tenements, or hereditaments; and in case of disagreement, or in case such owner or owners shall be feme covert, under age, non compos mentis, or out of the City of New-York, that then it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Supreme Court of this State, or any one of them, upon the application of either party, to nominate and appoint three discreet and disinterested persons, being citizens of said State, Commissioners to view the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and to estimate the damage such owner or owners will respectively suffer, by relinquishing the lands so required of them for the purposes aforesaid; and also in cases where the benefit exceeds the value of the land required, to estimate the said benefit, after deducting the value of said land, and to report thereupon to the said Court without delay; and upon the coming in of such report, signed by the said last mentioned persons, or any two of

them, and the confirmation thereof by the said Court, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, shall proceed to, and assess the same upon all the property intended to be benefited thereby, in the manner directed in and by the eleventh section of the act, entitled, " An act for regulating the buildings, streets, wharves, and slips in the City of New-York," passed the 3d of April, 1801; which assessment shall be binding and conclusive, and be collected in the manner therein prescribed, for the use of, and paid to those persons in whose favour the report for compensation may be made (first deducting the sum or sums for which they are assessed, for defraying the expense of opening of said street, with lawful interest from the confirmation of the same) in full compensation for such lands, tenements, and hereditaments aforesaid; and upon such assessment being completed, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, shall be, and become seized in fee, of all such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and thereupon the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, or any person acting

under their authority, may immediately take possession of the same, without any suit or proceeding at law for that purpose, in trust: *Nevertheless,* That the same be kept open for a public street, road, or public squares, for ever; and whenever so many proprietors of lands, fronting on any street, delineated on said map, as aforesaid, as together own three-fourth parts of the front of said lands, shall, by petition, require or desire said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty to open any such street, or any part thereof, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, shall take such measures as aforesaid, for opening the same: *Provided,* That said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty may permit any building, which shall be in part, or in whole, included within the limits of any such street, to remain unremoved for such time as they shall think proper: *Provided also,* That if any building shall be in whole or in part erected within the limits of any such street, road, or public square, laid out as aforesaid, after the maps herein mentioned shall be made and filed, it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, to give evidence thereof before the Commissioners,

who shall assess the damages; and that it shall not be lawful for the Commissioners to allow any sum or compensation whatsoever for any building or buildings that may be built, placed, or erected, in part or in whole on said streets, roads, or public squares, after the said maps shall be made and filed.

X. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any of the proprietors of any such lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, shall be infants, non compos mentis, or absent from the City of New-York, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, may pay the sums mentioned in such report, that would be coming to such proprietors respectively, into the said Supreme Court, to be secured, disposed of, and improved, as the said Court shall direct; and such payment shall be equally valid and effectual, as if made to the proprietors themselves, if they had been present, of full age and compos mentis.

XI. *And be it further enacted,* That all the monies which the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty expend, or become bound to expend, in consequence of the provisions of this

act, shall be estimated and assessed among all the owners or occupants of all houses and lots of ground intended to be benefited thereby, in the manner directed in and by the eleventh section of the act, entitled, "An act for regulating the buildings, streets, wharves, and slips in the City of New-York," passed the 3d day of April, 1801; which estimates and assessments shall be binding and conclusive, and be collected in the manner therein prescribed; and the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, may direct the sums, reported by the aforesaid Commissioners, to be due from the owner or owners of land benefited as aforesaid, to be charged against them respectively in the said assessment: *Provided however*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any further sum, in addition to the sum mentioned in the said report, to be assessed upon said owner or owners, except their due proportion of the expenses of removing any buildings and improvements upon the said streets, roads, or public squares, and the costs and expenses incurred by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, in prosecuting any suit or suits for the purposes aforesaid.

XII. *And be it further enacted,* That each of the said Commissioners shall be entitled to receive the sum of not more than four dollars, (besides all reasonable expenses for maps, field notes, monuments, chain bearers, and assistants) for each day they shall respectively be actually employed in the duties hereby assigned to them, the same to be paid by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and assessed as aforesaid; and that the powers of the said Commissioners shall cease when they shall have completed the maps aforesaid, with the field books and remarks aforesaid, and delivered, attested to, and filed the same respectively as aforesaid; and that in case of the death of one of the said Commissioners, the survivors shall have power to proceed in the execution of this act, until a successor of the deceased shall be appointed.

XIII. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be considered, adjudged, and taken to be a public act, and be liberally expounded and construed to advance the ends thereof.

XIV. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall be sued for any thing done in pursuance of this act, it shall be lawful for such person to plead the general issue, and to give this act and the special matter of defence in evidence under such plea.

XV. *And whereas* for the purpose of duly regulating and constructing slips and basons, and for running out wharves and piers, it is essential that the right to the land under water, below low-water mark, should be vested in the Corporation of the City of New-York; *Be it therefore further enacted,* That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Land-office, and they are hereby directed to issue letters patent, granting to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and their successors for ever, all the right and title of the people of this State, to the lands covered with water, along the easterly shore of the North or Hudson's River, contiguous to, and adjoining the lands of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, within the said City of New-York, at, and from low-water mark, and running four hundred feet into the said river, from

Bestaver's killetje or river, to the distance of four miles to the north, along the easterly shore of the said North or Hudson's River; and also all the land covered with water, along the westerly shore of the East River or Sound, contiguous to, and adjoining the lands of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, at and from low-water mark, and extending four hundred feet into the said river or sound, from the north side of Corlear's Hook, at the northerly boundary of the lands covered with water, whereof the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty are now seized, to the distance of two miles to the north, along the westerly shore of the said East River or Sound: *Provided always*, That the proprietor or proprietors of the lands adjacent, shall have the pre-emptive right in all grants made by the Corporation of the said City, of any lands under water, granted to the said Corporation by this act.

Extract from "An Act respecting Streets in the City of New-York." Passed March 24, 1809.

"And whereas difficulties have arisen in the execution of the Act, entitled 'An Act relative to Improvements, touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes,' passed the third day of April, 1807: For the remedy of which,

"XVII. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners appointed by, or by virtue of the act last mentioned, and for all persons acting under their authority, to enter upon any lands or tenements, on which it may be necessary to make surveys for the purpose of said act; and, in cases where surveys or other necessary acts cannot be well and sufficiently made and executed, without cutting trees or doing other damages, it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners, or other persons employed by them, to give reasonable notice thereof to the owner or occupant of the land on which it may be necessary to do such damage; to the end, that such owner or oc-

cupant may view the place and the damage necessary to be done with the said Commissioners, or any one of them, or any surveyor by them employed; and in such case no action shall be brought for any such damage, till thirty days after such owner or occupant shall have presented to the Common Council of said City, a bill or statement of the particulars of such damage, with the amount or sum of money demanded therefor; and if within such period of thirty days, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, or either of the said Commissioners, or the person who shall have done such damage shall tender to such owner or occupant, demanding such damages, a reasonable compensation therefor, the same shall be a bar to any action to be brought therefor; and in case that no more damages than the sum so tendered shall be recovered in any action to be brought for such damages, a verdict shall pass for the defendant therein.

"And whereas, by the second section of the Act, entitled 'An Act for regulating the Buildings, Streets, Wharves, and Slips in the City of New-York,' passed the third day

of April, 1801, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, are authorized, among other things, in certain cases therein mentioned, when they shall require the ground of any persons for streets, to cause the damages for taking the same to be assessed in the manner therein mentioned: And whereas it is therein further provided, that the verdict of the jury therein mentioned, and the judgment of the Mayor's Court thereon, and the payment of the sum or sums awarded as therein mentioned, to the owner or owners of such ground, or tender and refusal thereof, shall be conclusive and binding against the said owner or owners, his and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, claiming any estate, or interest of, in or to the same ground: And whereas in some cases the sums so to be paid or tendered, are very great, and the payment thereof in a great measure useless, by reason, that in many cases the same sums, or great part thereof, are to be assessed again upon the persons to whom such payment or tender may have been made: For remedy whereof,

" XVIII. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall not be necessary, in any case, to make payment or tender of the sum or sums so awarded, in order to bar the right or interest of any person in such lands or ground, in less than three calendar months from the respective times, when the judgment of the said Mayor's Court shall be rendered on the verdicts of the juries to be summoned as aforesaid; and in all cases in which ground or land, or the occupants thereof, shall be assessed as benefited, as well where the aforesaid Commissioners, by virtue of this act, shall make assessment, as where the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, shall, according to law, make and confirm such assessment within the said period of three calendar months, it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, to deduct the respective sums so assessed from the sums due for damages and recompense to the said owners respectively; and the payment, or tender and refusal of the respective balances, shall be as good and effectual, as the payment, or tender and refusal of the respective sums assessed for damage and recompense."

COMMISSIONERS' REMARKS.

THE Commissioners appointed in and by the Act, according to the form and effect thereof, *remark* on their maps, as filed, viz. one in the office of the Secretary of State, one in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and the other belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York,—

That as soon as they could meet, and take the oath prescribed, they entered on the duties of their office, and employed persons to make surveys of Manhattan Island, which they personally reconnoitered, so as to acquire the general information needful to the correct prosecution of their work, which has been much delayed by the difficulty of procuring competent persons, on those economical terms which they prescribed to themselves, and by seasons peculiarly unfavourable.

That one of the first objects which claimed their attention, was the form and manner in which the business should be conducted; that is to say, whether they should confine themselves to rectilinear and rectangular streets, or whether they should adopt some of those supposed improvements, by circles, ovals, and stars, which certainly embellish a plan, whatever may be their effects as to convenience and utility. In considering that subject, they could not but bear in mind that a city is to be composed principally of the habitations of men, and that strait sided, and right angled houses are the most cheap to build, and the most convenient to live in. The effect of these plain and simple reflections was decisive.

Having determined therefore, that the work should in general be rectangular, a second, and, in their opinion, an important consideration, was so to amalgamate it with the plans already adopted by individuals as not to make any important change in their dispositions. This, if it could have been effected, consistently with the public interest, was desirable, not only as it might render the work more generally acceptable, but also as

it might be the means of avoiding the expense. It was therefore a favourite object with the Commissioners, and pursued until after various unfruitful attempts had proved the extreme difficulty; nor was it abandoned at last but from necessity. To show the obstacles which frustrated every effort, can be of no use. It will, perhaps, be more satisfactory to each person who may feel aggrieved, to ask himself, whether his sensations would not have been still more unpleasant, had his favourite plans been sacrificed to preserve those of a more fortunate neighbour?

If it should be asked, why was the present plan adopted in preference to any other? the answer is, because, after taking all circumstances into consideration, it appeared to be the best; or, in other and more proper terms, attended with the least inconvenience.

It may, to many, be matter of surprise, that so few vacant spaces have been left, and those so small, for the benefit of fresh air, and consequent preservation of health. Certainly, if the City of New-York were destined to stand on the side of a small stream, such as the Seine or the Thames, a great number of ample places might be needful;

but those large arms of the sea which embrace Manhattan Island, render its situation, in regard to health and pleasure, as well as to convenience of commerce, peculiarly felicitous; when, therefore, from the same causes, the price of land is so uncommonly great, it seemed proper to admit the principles of economy to greater influence than might, under circumstances of a different kind, have consisted with the dictates of prudence and the sense of duty.

It appeared proper, nevertheless, to select and set apart, on an elevated position, a space sufficient for a large Reservoir, when it shall be found needful to furnish the City, by means of aqueducts, or by the aid of hydraulic machinery, with a copious supply of pure and wholesome *water*. In the meantime, and indeed afterwards, the same place may be consecrated to the purposes of science, when public spirit shall dictate the building of an Observatory.

It did not appear proper, only it was felt to be indispensable, that a much larger space should be set apart for Military Exercise, as also to assemble, in case of need, the force destined to defend the City. The question,

therefore, was not, and could not be, whether there should be a *Grand Parade*, but where it should be placed, and what should be its size. And here again it is to be lamented, that in this late day the Parade could not be brought further south, and made larger than it is, without incurring a frightful expense.

The spot nearest to that part of the City already built, which could be selected with any regard to economy, is at the foot of those heights called Inklangberk, in the vicinity of Kip's Bay. That it is too remote and too small, shall not be denied; but it is presumed, that those who may be inclined to criticism on that score, may feel somewhat mollified, when the Collector shall call for their proportion of the large and immediate tax which even this small and remote Parade will require.

Another large space, almost as necessary as the last, is that, which in no distant period will be required for a *Public Market.* The City of New-York contains a population already sufficient to place it in the rank of cities of the second order, and is rapidly advancing towards a level with the first. It is perhaps no unreasonable conjecture, that in

half a century it will be closely built up to the northern boundary of the Parade, and contain 400,000 souls. The controlling power of necessity will long before that period have taught its inhabitants the advantage of deriving their supplies of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, game, vegetables, and fruit, from shops in their neighbourhood. The dealers in those articles will also find it convenient, and so will those from whom they purchase, to meet at one general mart. This has a tendency to fix and equalize prices over the whole City. The carcass butcher, gardener, farmer, &c. will be able to calculate, with tolerable accuracy, on the rate at which the supplies he furnishes can be vended, and the reasonable profit of the retailer being added, will give a price for the consumer; varying rather by the quality of the article than by any other circumstance. It is no trifling consideration, that by this mode of supplying the wants of large cities, there is a great saving of time, and of the articles consumed. To a person engaged in profitable business, one hour spent in market is frequently worth more than the whole of what he purchases, and he is sometimes

obliged to purchase a larger quantity than he has occasion to use, so that the surplus is wasted. Moreover, the time spent by those who bring articles of small value from the country, in retailing them out, bears such great proportion to the articles themselves, as to increase the price beyond what it ought to be. In short, experience having demonstrated to every great aggregation of mankind the expediency of such arrangement, it is reasonable to conclude that it will be adopted hereafter, and therefore it is proper to provide for it now. Neither is it wholly unworthy of consideration, that the establishment of a general mart will leave open the spaces now appropriated to that object, in parts of the City, more closely built than is perfectly consistent with cleanliness and health. The place selected for this purpose, is a salt marsh, and from that circumstance, of inferior price, though in regard to its destination, of greater value than other soil. The matter dug from a large canal through the middle, for the admission of market-boats, will give a due elevation and solidity to the sides, and in a space of more than 3000 feet long, and upwards of 800 wide,

there will, it is presumed, after deducting what is needful for the Canal and Markets, be sufficient room for carts and waggons, without incommoding those whose business or curiosity may induce them to attend it.

To some it may be matter of surprise, that the whole Island has not been laid out as a City; to others, it may be a subject of merriment, that the Commissioners have provided space for a greater population than is collected at any spot on this side of China. They have in this respect been governed by the shape of the ground. It is not improbable that considerable numbers may be collected at Haerlem, before the high hills to the southward of it shall be built upon as a City; and it is improbable, that (for centuries to come) the grounds north of Haerlem Flat will be covered with houses. To have come short of the extent laid out, might therefore have defeated just expectation, and to have gone further, might have furnished materials to the pernicious spirit of speculation.

For the better understanding of the Map, it will be proper to recollect, in examining it, that the term *Avenue* is applied to all those streets which run in a northerly direc-

tion, parallel to each other: these are 100 feet wide, and such of them as can be extended as far north as the village of Haerlem are numbered, (beginning with the most eastern, which passes from the west of Bellevue Hospital to the east of Haerlem Church) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12. This last runs from the wharf at Manhattan Ville nearly along the shore of Hudson's River, in which it is finally lost, as appears by the Map. The Avenues to the eastward of No. 1 are marked A, B, C, and D. The space between 1st and 2d is 650 feet, from 2d to 3d Avenue is 610 feet; the spaces from 3d to 4th, 4th to 5th, (which is Manhattan Avenue or Middle Road) and from the 5th to 6th Avenue, are each 920 feet. The spaces west of No. 6 are each of them 800 feet. The westerly side of the Avenue A begins at the intersection of the northerly side of North-Street, by the westerly side of Essex-Street. The westerly side of the Avenue B begins on the northerly side of North-Street, by the westerly side of Arundle-Street. The westerly side of the Avenue C begins at the intersection of the northerly side of North-Street, by the west side of Pitt-

Street; and the westerly side of the Avenue D begins at the intersection at the northerly side of North-Street, by the westerly side of Columbia-Street. Those passages which run at right angles to the Avenues, are termed *Streets*, and are numbered consecutively from 1 to 155. The northerly side of No. 1 begins at the southern end of the Avenue B, and terminates on the Bowery-Lane; No. 155 runs from Bussing's Point to Hudson's River, and is the most northern of those which it was thought at all needful to lay out as part of the City of New-York, excepting the 10th Avenue, which is continued to Haerlem River, and strikes it near King's Bridge. These streets are all 60 feet wide, except fifteen, which are 100 feet wide, viz. No. 14, 23, 34, 42, 57, 72, 79, 86, 96, 106, 116, 125, 135, 145, and 155; the blocks or spaces between them being in general about 200 feet.

The southern side of Third-Street touches the north-east corner of the house occupied by Mangle Minthorne, opposite the southerly side of Great Jones-Street; and the blocks between First and Third Streets are of equal width. The northern side of Fifth-Street

touches the southerly side of Monument No. 5: and the blocks between Third and Fifth Streets are of equal breadth. The northerly side of Sixth-Street touches the southerly side of Monument No. 6. The northerly side of Seventh-Street touches the southerly side of Monument No. 7; and none of the streets from the First to Seventh inclusive, extend beyond the Bowery, near the eastern side of which the Monuments 5, 6, and 7 are placed. The northerly side of Eighth-Street touches the south-western corner of a house built on the northerly side of Stuyvesant-Street, heretofore so called, and easterly side of the Bowery. The northerly side of Ninth-Street touches the southerly side of Monument No. 9. The northerly side of Tenth-Street touches the southerly side of Monument No. 10; and after crossing the 6th Avenue, becomes the southerly side of the same Tenth-Street. The northerly side of Eleventh-Street touches the northerly side of Monument No. 11. The three last mentioned Monuments are placed near the easterly side of the Bowery Road; and the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Streets extend westwardly to Greenwich-Lane. The

southerly side of Sixteenth-Street touches the northerly side of Monument No. 16, placed near the western side of the Bloomingdale Road. The blocks between the Eleventh and Sixteenth Streets are of equal breadth: and the Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets extend westward to Hudson's River, being interrupted, nevertheless, by a north-easterly angle of Greenwich-Lane. All the Streets except First and Second Streets, (which run into North-Street) extend eastwardly to the Sound, or East River; and all the Streets from Thirteenth-Street northward, extend from River to River, saving where they are interrupted by public places or squares. The southern side of Twenty-first-Street touches the northern side of Monument No. 21, placed near the western side of the Bloomingdale Road; and the blocks between Sixteenth and Twenty-first Streets are of the same width. The northern side of Forty-second-Street touches the southern side of Monument No. 1 and 42, placed four-tenths of a foot eastward of the westerly side of the 1st Avenue; and the blocks between the Twenty-first and Forty-second Streets are of equal width. The northern side of the

Seventy-first-Street touches the southern side of Monument No. 5 and 71, whose westerly side is placed on the easterly side of the 5th Avenue; and the blocks between the Forty-second and Seventy-first Streets are of the same width. The northerly side of Eighty-sixth-Street touches the northerly side of Monument No. 5 and 86, whose westerly side is placed on the easterly side of the 5th Avenue; and the blocks between the Seventy-first and Eighty-sixth Streets are of the same width. The northerly side of Ninety-sixth-Street touches the southerly side of Monument No. 5 and 96, whose westerly side is placed on the easterly side of the 5th Avenue; and the blocks between the Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth Streets are of the same width. The northerly side of One hundred and twenty-fifth-Street touches the southerly side of Monument marked 1 and M, whose easterly side is four-tenths of a foot eastward of the western side of the 1st Avenue; and the blocks between the Ninety-sixth and One hundred and twenty-fifth Streets are of the same width. The southerly side of One hundred and fifty-third-Street touches the southern side of the tenth mile-

stone, on the King's Bridge Road, at the surface of the earth; and all the blocks northward of the One hundred and twenty-fifth-Street are of the same width. All the Avenues extend southward to the boundary marked out by the statute, except the 4th, which stops at the Fifteenth-Street, being there lost in Union-Place. This *Place* is an irregular trapezium, bounded (as appears on the Map) westwardly by the Bloomingdale Road, southwardly by Tenth-Street, easterly and northerly by the Bowery Road, the Broadway (which is continued out to the Parade), Fifteenth-Street, the 4th Avenue, and Sixteenth-Street. This Place becomes necessary from various considerations; its central position requires an opening for the benefit of fresh air; the union of so many large roads demands space for security and convenience, and the morsels into which it would be cut by continuing across it the several Streets and Avenues, would be of little use or value. There are sundry small places equally the children of necessity, viz. one bounded northerly by Second-Street, southerly by North-Street, and westerly by the Avenue C; another bounded north by

First-Street, southerly by North-Street, and westerly by the 1st Avenue; and a third being the space south of Seventh-Street, and west of the 3d Avenue.

The *Market Place* already mentioned, is bounded northerly by Tenth-Street, southerly by Seventh-Street, easterly by the East River, and westerly by the 1st Avenue.

The *Parade* is bounded northerly by Thirty-second-Street and Thirty-fourth-Street, southwardly by Twenty-third-Street, eastwardly by the 3d Avenue, from Twenty-third to Thirty-second Streets, and by the Eastern Post Road from the Thirty-second to Thirty-fourth Streets, westwardly by the 7th Avenue; being in its greatest length from east to west little more than 1350 yards, and in its breadth from north to south not quite 1000.

Bloomingdale Square is bounded northwardly by Fifty-seventh-Street, southwardly by Fifty-third-Street, eastwardly by the 8th, and westwardly by the 9th Avenue.

Manhattan Square is bounded northwardly by Eighty-first-Street, southwardly by Seventy-seventh-Street, eastwardly by the 8th, and westwardly by the 9th Avenue.

Observatory Place, or *Square for Reservoir*, is bounded northwardly by Ninety-fourth-Street, southwardly by Eighty-ninth-Street, eastwardly by the 4th, and westwardly by the 5th Avenue.

Haerlem Marsh is bounded northwardly by the One hundred and ninth-Street, southwardly by the One hundred and sixth-Street, eastwardly by the Sound, and westwardly by the 5th Avenue.

Finally; *Haerlem Square* is bounded northwardly by the One hundred and twenty-first-Street, southwardly by the One hundred and seventeenth-Street, eastwardly by the 6th, and westwardly by the 7th Avenue.

The position of all the *Monuments* will be seen on the Map; and also the several *elevations* taken above high-water mark.

In witness whereof, the said Commissioners have hereunto set their hands and seals the 22d day of March, 1811.

Governeur Morris,
Simeon De Witt,
John Rutherfurd.

REFERENCES

TO THE

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, CHAPELS, PLACES OF AMUSEMENT, PRINCIPAL MANUFACTORIES, &c.

1 GOVERNMENT House, at the Battery; occupied as the Custom-House, Academy of Arts, &c.
2 Post-Office, corner of William and Garden streets.
3 Trinity Church, Broadway.
4 Grace do. do.
5 St. Paul's do. do.
6 St. George's Chapel, Beekman-street.
7 Christ Church, Ann-street.
8 St. John's do. Hudson-square.
9 St. Stephen's do. corner of Broome and First streets.
10 St. Mark's do. Tenth-street.
11 Zion do. Mott-street.
12 French Episcopal do. Pine-street.

13 South Reformed Dutch Church, Garden-street.
14 New Dutch do. Liberty-street.
15 North do. do. William-street.
16 North-west do. do. Sugar-loaf-street.
17 do. George-street, Greenwich.
18 German Calvinist Reformed do. Nassau-street.
19 German Lutheran do. Frankfort-street.
20 Presbyterian do. Wall-street.
21 do. do. Beekman-street.
22 do. do. Elizabeth-street.
23 do. do. Rutgers-street.
24 do. do. Spring-street.
25 Irish do. do. Orange-street.
26 Reformed do. do. Chamber-street.
27 Associate do. do. Cedar-street.
28 do. do. do. Pearl-street.
29 do. do. do. Murray-street.
30 Seceder's do. Nassau-street.
31 do. do. Union Road, Greenwich.
32 Baptist do. Gold-street.
33 do. do. Fayette-street.
34 do. do. Rose-street.
35 do. do. Mulberry-street.
36 do. do. Broome-street.
37 do. do. Vandam-street.

38 Welsh Baptist Church, Mott-street.
39 Ebenezer do. do. Broadway.
40 Methodist Church, John-street.
41 do. do. Duane-street.
42 do. do. Second-street.
43 do. do. Fourth-street.
44 do. do. Bedford-street.
45 Moravian Church, Fair-street.
46 Universalist do. Pearl-street.
47 St. Peter's Catholic do. Barclay-street.
48 St. Patrick's do. do. Mott-street.
49 Friend's old Meeting-house, Liberty-street.
50 do. new do. Pearl-street.
51 Jew's Synagogue, Mill-street.
52 African Baptist Church, Anthony-street.
53 do. Methodist do. Church-street.
54 do. do. do. Green-street.
55 City Hall, Wall-street.
56 New Court-house, Park.
57 Goal, do.
58 Bridewell, do.
59 Alms House, Chamber-street.
60 New do. Bellevue.
61 State Prison, Greenwich.
62 Columbia College, Robinson-street.
63 College of Physicians and Surgeons, Pearl-street.

64 City Library and Literary Exchange, Nassau-street.
65 Free-School, Lumber-street.
66 do. Chatham-street.
67 do. Henry-street.
68 Hospital, Broadway.
69 Asylum for Maniacs, Duane and Church streets.
70 State Arsenal, Elm-street.
71 United States do. Bridge-street.
72 Theatre, Chatham-street.
73 Washington Hall, Broadway.
74 Mechanics' do. Robinson-street.
75 St. John's do. Frankfort-street.
76 Great Wigwam, No. I. Chatham-street.
77 City-Hotel, Broadway.
78 Tontine Coffee House, Wall-street.
79 Phœnix do. do. do.
80 Exchange Market, Broad-street.
81 Fly do. near Maiden-lane.
82 Bear do. Greenwich and Vesey streets.
83 Duane do. Duane-street.
84 Catharine do. Catharine-street.
85 New do. Spring-street.
86 do. do. Grand-street.
87 State Botanic Garden, near the four mile-stone on the 5th Avenue.

St. James's Church, Hamilton Square.
St. Michael's do. Bloomingdale Road.
Dutch Reformed do. do. do.
do. do. do. Haerlem.
New-York Chamber of Commerce, Wall-street.
United States Bank, do.
Bank of New-York, do.
Manhattan Bank, do.
Merchants' do. do.
Mechanics' do. do.
Union do. do.
United Insurance Company, do.
New-York do. do. do.
Mutual do. do. do.
Columbian do. do. do.
Marine do. do. do.
Commercial do. do. do.
Ocean do. do. do.
Washington Mutual do. do. John-street.
Eagle Fire do. do. Wall-street.
Phœnix do. do. do.
New-York Firemen do. do. do.
London Phœnix do. do. do.
United States Loan Office, No. 16 Robinson, and No. 23 Barclay-street.
Manhattan Water Works, Reed-street.

The Sailor's Snug Harbour, Broadway, near Union Place.

Scudder's American Museum, No. 21 Chatham-street.

Smith's New Mechanical Panorama, No. 190 William-street.

Circus, Anthony-street, near Broadway.

John J. Holland's Panorama, Broadway.

Vauxhall, near the two mile-stone, in the Bowery.

Dyde's Military Hall, upper end of Broadway.

Tyler's Washington Garden, Spring-street, near Greenwich-street.

Ensley's Columbia Garden, No. 307 Broadway.

Parise's New Garden, No. 265 do.

Contoit's New-York Garden, No. 355 do.

Knox's Ball-Alley, Fourth-street, near Hester-street.

M'Queen's Columbian Air Furnace, corner of Duane and Cross streets.

Industry do. No. 390 Greenwich-street.

Union do. Broadway, near Canal-street.

Youle's do. Corlear's-hook.

Sturtevant's do. Elm, near Duane-street.

Ward's Cupelo do. for casting brass and iron, corner of Hester and Third streets.

Egenton and M'Queen's Burr Mill Stone Manufactory, No. 18 Cross-street.

W. Innes & Co.'s Chemical Laboratory, corner of Walnut and Lombardy streets.

A. J. Hamilton's Distillery, No. 286 Water-street.

Geib and Son, Church and Chamber Organ Builders, and Patent Piano-Forte Manufacturers, No. 95 Leonard-street, and corner of Sugar-loaf and Church streets.

Wettemore's Card Manufactory, George-street, Greenwich.

White & Co.'s Type Foundery, do. do.

G. Youle's Patent Cabouse and Stove Manufactory, No. 296 Water, and 35 Cherry streets.

New-York Slate Company's Yard, West-street, near Chamber-street.

New-York Patent Grate Manufactory, No. 395 Broadway.

Calico Printing do. Sullivan, near Bleecker-street.

C. Crygier's Paper-hanging do. corner of Broadway and Warren-street.

Harmer's Patent Floor-Cloth do. Brooklyn, and at his agent's, Mr. H. Andrews, No. 78 Maiden-lane.

Cumberland's Floor-Cloth Manufactory, corner of Rivington and Second streets.

P. and G. Lorillard's Tobacco and Snuff Manufactory, No. 30 Chatham-street.

Heiser's Starch do. No. 511 Greenwich-street.

Tucker's Plaister of Paris do. No. 6 White-street.

Remmey's Stone-Ware do. No. 9 Cross-street.

C. Crolius' do. do. No. 8 do.

J. A. Crolius' do. do. corner of Governeur and Cherry streets.

Marshall's Earthen do. No. 116 Hester-street.

Brown's Thread do. No. 300 Bowery.

Stevenson's do. do. No. 50 Spring-street.

Pin do. do. do.

Edwards' Scale-Beam do. Green, near Prince-street.

Wheeler's Turpentine Distillery, Orange-street.

Van Wagenen and Van Hook's do. do. Green, near Prince-street.

Cottrell and Martin's do. do. near Mount Pitt.

West's do. do. Greenwich-street.

Whitfield's Philadelphia Stage-Office, No. 1 Courtlandt-street.

Swiftsure Mail do. No. 4 Courtlandt-street.
Puffer's Mail and General do. No. 5 do.
North River Steam Boat piers, foot of Courtlandt and Liberty streets.
Brunswick Steam Boat pier, Battery.
Powles-Hook Ferry do. Courtlandt-street.
Hoboken, do. Vesey-street.
Brooklyn Ferries, at the Fly and Catharine Markets.
Elizabeth-Town do. Whitehall.
Staten-Island do. do.
Rhode-Island Packets, Crane-wharf.
Manhattan Bath, No. 5 Chamber-street.
New-York do. No. 17 do.

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